The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1818. New Series, No. 24.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately, have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.

Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided: the dwelling part of the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Lean.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

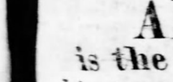
Dr. Provines,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Clair township, and neighboring country, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Mr. Patterson in the town of Birmingham, where he has on hand, and for sale, a general assortment of Drugs, Chymicals, &c. He hopes by punctual attendance and a faithful discharge of his duty, to merit the confidence of the public.

July 31, 1818.

☞ Medicine and advice given gratis to those who shall appear from satisfactory evidence unable to pay for them.

Stray Cow.



CAME to the house of the subscriber, living about one mile west of East Liberty, Pitt township, about the 10th inst. a large red fresh milk COW—the left horn much shorter than the other, the right one very crooked and turning in towards the eyes—no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.

July 31, 1818.

Tickets Rising!

ON MONDAY the 10th August, the price of tickets in the Grand State Lottery will certainly be advanced to $38. Persons inclined to adventure ought to purchase IMMEDIATELY, in order to save the advance.

☞ The drawing will commence in September as a great proportion of the tickets are already disposed of.

, The First drawn number will be entitled to the handsome prize of

$10,000

And for each day's drawing there will be ☞ THIRTY FIVE ☜ valuable Prizes & no BLANKS to be drawn. Nothing can be gained by delay—therefore let all that intend to buy embrace the present opportunity always bearing in mind that

ALLEN'S

is the Lucky Office.

July 16, 1818.

R. Patterson and Lambdin,

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions,	3 vols.
Paulding's Letters from the South,	2 vols.
Wirts' Old Batchelor,	2 vols.

Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harolds' Pilgrimage,
Fudge Family in Paris,
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the author of Bertram, 2 vols.
Birbecks' Notes on America,
Chalmers' Discourses,
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.

All the works of the author of Rob Roy.

Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the *Battle of New Orleans.* WITH A KEY: executed in a very superior style.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of *Groceries, Wines and Liquors.*

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford,* deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE,* on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.

June 30.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

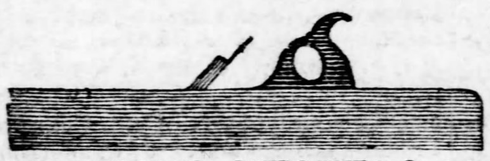
Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Beware of a scoundrel

THOMAS GLOVER left this place about the 20th ult. indebted to the subscriber and several others,—It is supposed he is gone to Pittsburgh; he is about 28 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high—a great braggadocio, pretends to be a tinner, blacksmith, mason, and is a professed horse jockey; he left here in company with a Mrs. Wager.

ANDREW DAVIDSON.

Erie, July 3d, 1818.

Shoe Warehouse.

ABNER COX,

No. 518, *Market street,* PHILADELPHIA,

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the SHOE manufacturing in all its various branches, and likewise invites them to call and see his assortment now on hand, and which he is increasing daily, of the most improved patterns and in the most fashionable style.—viz.

Ladies black Morrocco Boot-heels, full trim'd,
Ladies do do Spring do ditto
Ladies colored do do do do
Ladies do do Boot-heel dit
Ladies do do Plain
Ladies Kid, full trim'd
Prunella, superb colours, elegantly trim'd
Misses and childrens Morrocco and Kid
Gentlemens' fine Cordevan Pumps and Shoes,
ditto dress Pumps
ditto black grain and calf skin ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Womens calf skin pumps and walking shoes,

Also, an assortment of

Eastern Shoes,

Together with an assortment of

TRUNKS.

All of which he will sell at very reduced prices.

☞ Merchants will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at this warehouse, as the shoes are all manufactured with particular care, combining neatness of fit with ease and beauty.

Orders thankfully received, and the goods carefully put up for any part of the United States.

July 17, 1818

MORGAN & HART,

WATCH-MAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS AND JEWELLERS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have commenced the above business, on the East side Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, where they intend manufacturing all kinds of

GOLD AND SILVER WORK.

They have, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a well selected assortment of

Gold and Gilt Watch Trimmings and Jewellery,

Also a few English and French WATCHES of a good quality.

☞ All kinds of Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.

July 17, 1818.——4

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership as *Booksellers and Stationers,* under the firm of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,

WILL conduct their business in the house heretofore occupied as a bookstore by William Eichbaum, Jr. in Second, between Market and Wood streets—where they will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. & J. have established a PRINTING OFFICE, entirely new, which will enable them to execute

Printing

in all its variety, with neatness and despatch.

They have also a BINDERY, attached to their business.

Blank Books

of every description, bound and ruled to any given pattern, of good workmanship and best materials.

Battle of New Orleans.

Eichbaum & Johnston have just received a splendid ENGRAVING, representing the ever memorable Battle of New Orleans, fought the 8th of January, 1815.——Price $5.

Likewise, a large and handsome MAP, of the state of Louisiana, part of the state of Mississippi and Alabama Territory.—By Maxfield Ludlow—40 by 72 inches—Price $14 on rollers and coloured, or $10 plain.

Rare Chances!!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

THE Sixth Class of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY for the improvement of Internal Navigation of the State of Pennsylvania, has

10 Prizes of	$10,000	each is	$100,000
100 Prizes of	1000	each is	100,000

besides one of

one of $20,000, and of $6000, etc. etc.

The unprecedented richness of this scheme, together with the object for which the Lottery is granted, offer very strong inducements for adventurers to purchase liberally, and it will be well for them to apply without delay at

Allens'

OFFICE, corner of Market and Front streets, as the Tickets will advance in a few days to $38—the present price is $35, shares in proportion.

Exchange business done as usual—All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

☞ Constantly on hand as above, a very extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings,

from Messrs. Curry & Williams' manufactory.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles,* who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Frederick county, Va. on the 22d ult. a servant MAN named RANDOLPH, or as he calls himself, Randolph Whiting, he is about 22 or 23 years old, 6 feet or more high, raw boned, at a distance could not be distinguished from a white man, light coloured hair, nearly flaxen and disposed to curl, bluish coloured eyes, thick prominent under lip, teeth decayed, hollow cheeks, which furrow when he smiles, has large feet, and carries himself erect; he was brought up a house servant; took with him a variety of clothing, among which were two red flannel shirts. I will give the above reward to have him secured, so that I may get him again.

THOMAS WOLFE.

Winchester July 10, 1818. 3

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

For Sale,

A TRACT of Donation Land, situate in the second district, adjoining land of Gen. John Steel. Gillespie's forge, and others, on both sides of the Neshannock creek, about two miles from New Castle, near the road to the town of Mercer in the county of Mercer. This tract contains upwards of 500 acres, the chief part of which is arable land, and about one third, of the first quality. There is an excellent mill-seat, and other advantages, which render it a valuable tract for the farmer, miller, or such persons as may want a never failing and extensive water power.

For terms of sale, enquire of BEVAN PEARSON, esq. Mercer, or C. LATSHAW & LEECH, Pittsburgh.

July 14, 1818. 3

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Now Drawing.

Baltimore New Masonic Hall LOTTERY.

50,000	GREAT	10,000
25,000	CASH	5,000
20,000	CAPITALS.	1,000

Only 15,000 *Tickets—not one and a half blanks to a prize,*

which is a less proportion of Blanks than in any other Lottery ever offered in this country.

Tickets $25 and shares in proportion, but will advance in a few days.

ORDERS FOR TICKETS AND SHARES RECEIVED AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes taken in payment.

July 24. 3

The Copartnership of Bolton,

Encell & Co. is this day dissolved. The undersigned having made an assignment of their property, for the benefit of their creditors, to Mark Stackhouse, Charles Avery, George Sutton, and Samuel Pettigrew, and delivered into their hands the books of the firm, all persons who have demands will bring in their accounts, and those who are indebted are desired to make payment to the assignees, who are authorised to transact all business relative to the concern for

A. M. BOLTON,
J. P. SKELTON,
for George Luckey.

July 18, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public, by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, May 29. 2m.

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street—where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships June and Did' from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

FOR SALE,

6 BARRELLS ROSIN,
27 Boxes Cod Fish,
8 Cases Mens' Fine and Coarse Shoes,

Just received and for Sale, by

I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1818. 1m.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Aug. 7.

Our harvest is over, but the grain has been, during the whole season, exposed to serious dangers. Dreadful storms of hail and wind have assailed it, and the tornado frequently menaced it with instant destruction; yet Providence has preserved it safe until now. It is thus that the tempest of affliction often threatens man with ruin; but this tempest is necessary; it purifies us, and eradicates the tares of vice. In the midst of trouble and distress, our faith and our humility increase. It is true, that like the weak stalk of the field, we sometimes droop, and bend towards the earth, but the succouring hand of our eternal Father sustains and raises us.

As the season of harvest approaches, the grain advances to maturity with great rapidity. The dew, the sun, and the rain all combine to accelerate its perfection. May we, from day to day, progress towards that state, which may fit us for a celestial abode! May the actions of our whole lives, tend to this great end!—Whatever may be our situation here below, whether the sun sheds on us his influence, or whether we are deprived of his beams by gloomy clouds; whether our days be troubled or serene, it matters not, provided every thing concurs to complete our piety, and to dispose us for eternity.

It is observable, that the stalks loaded with grain differ sensibly in height from those which are thin and light; these last are erect, rise high, and overtop the whole field, whereas the others, stoop beneath their burthen. Here we behold an image of two classes of christians.—We find one kind vain and presumptuous; having but little religion themselves, they raise their heads insolently above their fellow creatures, and look with contempt upon those who possess true piety. The other, on the contrary, rich in virtue, walk humbly, and bend toward the earth, like the well charged stalk.

The grain when ready for the sickle is not equally good. What a quantity of cockle and of weeds do we find growing with it! Such is the state of man in this world; there is always a mixture of good and evil in him; and his natural corruption, like the tares interspersed, checks the growth of virtue.

With what glee the reapers repair to collect the fruits of the earth! the sickle cuts all before it. Thus death prostrates all, rich and poor, saint and sinner.—You heard the shouts of pleasure at harvest-home? may they have been the acclamations of gratitude to Him from whom proceeded these blessings. What will be our joy on the great day of harvest!—Then will we recollect with feelings of ecstacy the labour, the pain, the storms we have experienced. May this sweet hope support us in the hour of distress; may it console us under misery, and cause us to wait with resignation for the approach of the great "Reaper."

The Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

You deserve the thanks of the community for having in your paper of Friday last, called the attention of the Farmers to the establishment of Agricultural Societies.—There are few, if any portions of the United States, where nature has been more bountiful in uniting richness of soil with salubrity of climate, than in the vicinity of Pittsburgh; yet in no part of the Union, perhaps, are the farms worse cultivated, or the improvement of stock less attended to.

An Agricultural Society for the purpose of obtaining and diffusing knowledge, and for distributing honorary or small pecuniary premiums, to those who introduce an improvement, would I conceive be productive of very beneficial effects. Indeed, I have frequently thought that the Missionary and Bible Societies might have extended their usefulness, by accompanying the Bible, not with the common prayer book, but a common plough.

Whilst upon this subject, permit me to recommend to the serious attention of all those concerned in Agriculture, Manufactures or Commerce the necessity of the utmost vigilance and activity, not only to extend their several branches, but to retain those we have. It has of late become fashionable in almost every little town in the western country to decry Pittsburgh, to envy its rising greatness, and to devise every possible means of doing it an injury.—If the people do their duty there is no danger, but they must act—not sleep, and for one important step, let them select such characters for Congressional and State Representatives as have proved themselves best qualified to guard the interests and promote the welfare of each department. Our present member of Congress is largely interested both in Agriculture and Manufactures, has proved himself both able and willing to subserve them, and to lose his talents, as seems proposed by some, would in the present state of our concerns, in my opinion, be little short of insanity.

B.

ACCOUNT OF VIENNA,

DURING THE SITTING OF CONGRESS.

(From Bright's Travels in Lower Hungary.)

It was Sunday; the shops were all closed, and in addition to the mass, which is daily and almost hourly celebrated in all the churches, sermons were preached in the German language. It is a day of more than ordinary festivity among all ranks; the theatres are open in the evening; and I was strongly recommended to visit a place of public amusement called the Redoubt, where, in all probability, I should see many of the distinguished persons then collected at the Congress.

Not having yet delivered my letters, I accompanied a gentleman of Vienna, with whom I had made an accidental acquaintance. We entered the room about nine o'clock in the evening. It is a magnificent saloon, finely lighted, surrounded by a gallery, and forming a part of the large pile of buildings called the Bourg or Imperial Palace. Never was an assembly less ceremonious; every one wore his hat; many, till the room became heated, their great coats; and no one pretended to appear in an evening dress, except a few Englishmen, who from the habits of our country, and some little vanity, generally attempt to distinguish themselves, by an attention to outward appearance. Around the whole circumference of the room were four or five rows of benches, occupied, for the most part by well drest females, while the other part presented a moving multitude, many of whom were in masks and dominos, and were busily engaged in talking and laughing, or dancing to the music of a powerful orchestra. My companion squeezed my arm as we passed a thin figure, with sallow shrunken features, of mild expression, with a neck stiff, bending a little forwards, and walking a little badly. 'That is our Emperor.' I shook my head and smiled. He was alone and dressed like the rest. 'Pray allow me to doubt a little, till I have some further proof.' 'Then, do you see that little man with white hair, pale face, and acquiline nose? He was almost pushed down as he passed the corner; that is the King of Denmark.' Again I shook my head in disbelief.—'Here the Emperor of Russia approaches.' I looked up and found the information true.

His fine manly form, his round and smiling countenance, and his neat morning dress, were not to be mistaken; they were the same, which some months before, I had seen enter the church at Haarlem, to the thundering peals of the grand organ. I soon recognized the tall form, the solemn and grave features of the King of Prussia; and afterwards seeing these two in familiar conversation with the two monarchs, whose pretensions I had disputed, was satisfied their claims were just. 'That short, thick old gentleman, is the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimer. That young man near him the Crown Prince of Wirtemberg. Here, turn your eyes to that seat. The large elderly man, with a full face—he looks like an Englishman—he is the King of Bavaria.'—'Pardon,' I exclaimed, stepping quickly aside. 'That was the Grand Duke of Baden,' said my monitor, 'whose toe you trod upon; he was walking to Prince William of Prussia. Here, fall back a little, to let these gentlemen pass, they seem very anxious to go on. One, two, three, four, five; these are all Archdukes of Austria. There seems a little press towards that end of the room. See, three women in masks have beset the King of Prussia; he seems not a little puzzled what he shall do with them. Now a party of waltzers draws the attention of the crowd, and the King is left to dispose of his fair assailants as he thinks fit.

'Do you see that stout, tall man, who looks at the dance; he is the Duke of Saxe Coburg; and by his side, not so stout as himself, is his brother, Prince Leopold.'—'Who is a young man, next to us, marked with the small pox, who is speaking broken English?' It is the Crown Prince of Bavaria; he is said to be very fond of your nation. And here,' giving me another hearty squeeze with his elbow, 'is an English milord.' He had on his head a remarkably flat cocked hat—two ladies in dominos leaned upon his arm. The hat, unique of its kind, rather excited a smile in my companion. After a little more pushing, for the room had now become very full, we encountered a fine, dark, military looking man, not in uniform of course, but with mustachios. 'This was Beaubarncis, Viceroy of Italy.' In this way, for two or three hours, did we continue meeting & pushing amongst hundreds of men, each of whom, had he made his appearance singly at a fashionable rout in London, would have furnished a paragraph to our newspapers, prints to our shops, titles to our bazaars, distinctive appellations to every article of our dress, and themes, if not ideas to our poets.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

QUEBEC, July 14.

On Monday the 6th inst. about 5 o'clock in the morning, the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Giles, the settlements of which extend two leagues and a half along the low grounds on the banks of a river of the the same name, falling into the Chaudiere, above the falls, perceived that the river was rising with extraordinary rapidity. It soon overflowed its banks, and extended over the low grounds, in a wave of considerable height, moving faster than a man can walk. The cattle in the fields were either immediately swept away, or retiring to the eminences, soon surrounded and overflowed, were drowned. The inhabitants remained or took refuge in their houses, generally built on the highest ground, in expectation that they would be safe; but these also were soon surrounded. As the water rose in the houses, sweeping away every thing around them, they ascended into their garrets. One whole family, the wife of Augustin Houle, and six children, were precipitated in the flood, along with their house, and drowned. Several other houses and barns were carried away, or damaged, but we have not heard of any other lives lost. Many of the inhabitants have lost all their cattle, and a great portion of the live stock of the whole settlement is drowned. All the hay being generally along the river, almost all the grain is destroyed. Sand and heaps of drifted timber, now cover the fields, on which the unfortunate owner contemplated with pleasure, only the evening before, an abundant reward for his labor, or at least, a fair prospect of future subsistence for himself and family.

The river rose 7 feet in twelve minutes, and about 18 feet above its usual level in a few hours; from a stream of about 30 feet, it became a river of more than a mile in width; it tore up by the roots elm trees of three feet in diameter, and has made gullies throughout the fields to the depth of six feet. In many places, its course is changed; the main bed of the river now runs where the house of one Antoine Couture stood the day before. It was five days before it retired within its bank.

From the Boston Palladium, July 24.

FROM HAYTI.

A letter from Samuel Huntington, Esq. to his brother in this town, dated Jaquemel, (St. Domingo,) July 2—says, "*Christophe* is about 13 leagues from Port-au-Prince, on his way to make war with the Republic, with most of his army. The people here are in high spirits—ready and anxious to meet him, and confident of success.

From the Boston Gazette.

Lubec has been wholly built within the last three years, and like ancient *Tyre*, arose from the hostile capture of the former residence of its inhabitants. Its worthy and patriotic citizens could not *Linntent* themselves to live under a foreign jurisdiction, or be subject to British laws. Having pitched upon the most beautiful peninsula of Passamaquoddy Bay, a spot enjoying natural advantages for commercial business, and for the safety of navigation, superior to any in this section of the country, they commenced in 1815 the building of this neat, flourishing and beautiful town—May neither change of jurisdiction, which has lately taken place, nor any other cause, ever prevent its rapid growth and highly merited importance.

A letter from Ad. Brion, dated at the Five Islands, the 1st ult. to a gentleman at St. Thomas says—"The last accounts state that our army had been increased by 4000 men, and I calculate by this time they are about 10,000 men, near the Caracas, not including the forces under Generals Paez and Cedono, and my presence off the coast will, I hope, conclude the affair with the Royalists. The only refuge for the Spaniards is Puerto Cabello. I am about enforcing a rigid blockade with my squadron, viz. the Vittoria (flag ship) 36 guns, two corvettes of 24 guns, and various others of less calibre, independent of smaller vessels—In a few days I shall be on the coast."

BOSTON, July 21:

Latest from Europe.—We are indebted to Mr. TOPLIFF for the loan of Dublin Papers and Loyd's Lists to the 5th June, received by the brig Climax.

The British Order of Council was issued May 30, establishing St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N. S. as the Free Ports, under the late Act of Parliament.

Messrs. Baring, Hope, and others, are said to have loaned 30,000,000 florins to the Austrian Government, 70 for 100, at 5 pr. ct. since risen to 72 *a* 74. The French fives have risen to 69 15; Bank shares 1545.

GIBRALTAR, May 23.

H. M. S. Tagus, arrived in the Bay on the 17th inst. from Alexandria, Egypt, having on board two sons of the Emperour of Morocco, with their suite, returning from a Pilgrimage to Mecca. The Tagus sailed this day for Tangiers, where their Highnesses will disembark.

May 30.—Official advices from Algiers to the 12th inst. were received by H. M. frigate Spartan. The deaths at Algiers, amounted to from 50 to 80 daily, and those of Oran, exceeded 100 daily. The disease had extended itself westward into the territory of Morocco, and was particularly fatal to a tribe of natives called Berkiris, inhabiting a tract of country at the foot, and to the eastward of Mount Atlas.

It appears that the new Dey of Algiers was conducting himself with great moderation.

From Bell's London Messenger of May 17.

INEFFICACY OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The enclosed narrative was transmitted by a resident at Clonmel, and may be perfectly relied on as authentic.

"Some years since, three men of the name of M'Garth, a father and his two sons, were executed at the village of Bausha, in the county of Tipperary, under the following extraordinary circumstances, for robberies committed in that neighborhood:—One of his sons was convicted at the Clonmel Assizes, and at his execution his father and brother attended, and received his corpse in their arms from the gallows!

"Soon after, the second son was convicted for a fresh offence, and his execution was likewise attended by his father, and also received his body in like manner!!

"It might be reasonably supposed that two such awful examples would have made such an impression on the mind of the old man as should have induced him to avoid a similar fate; but, strange as it may appear, the effect was otherwise, as the deluded man was, within the next six months, convicted for a new crime, and executed on the spot where his two sons had so recently suffered!!!

"*Such is the inefficacy of capital punishment.*"

INDIAN NEWS.

Extracts from a letter written by Maj. General John Floyd to the Executive of the state of Georgia, dated

Fairfield, (near St. Mary's) June 24.

"The practice of driving cattle from Alachaway has been lately resumed, it seems, by dissolute characters from both sides the St. Mary's river, who have had some skirmishing with the Indians, in which three or four Indians are reported to have been killed, and one of the whites by the name of Vinsan.

"It is to be apprehended that a species of predatory warfare will be kept up by idle characters on both sides, to the annoyance of the peaceable and inoffensive frontier settlers, unless the general government adopts suitable measures to guard against such evils.

"Taking into view the excesses which have for the last ten years been committed on the frontiers of this country by the Indians, and many of them in times of imaginary peace, it would appear that no part of our extensive borders on the savages, has a stronger claim to governmental protection, rendered the more necessary from the thinness of population and proximity to a neighbouring government, who regardless of the sanctity of an existing treaty, have, *it is believed*, indulged a hidden hostility towards us, by directly, or indirectly exciting the savages (*within their territorial limits*) to acts of rapine and murder of our citizens; yet the tender sensibilities of many who are beyond the reach of the scalping knife, and tomahawk; who have never witnessed the mangled corpse of a near relative, seem only to sympathize with our red brethren that have fallen victims to a misguided suspicion of their hostility.

"I deplore as much as any one can, the shedding of the innocent blood of the people of any colour; but the expression of public opinion has transcended the bounds of reason as regards the affair of the Chehaw town. A dispassionate enquiry would establish a criterion by which the public sentiment must eventually be regulated—to prejudge a cognizable case, is a proof of indiscretion to say the least of it, and can only find an apology in the folly of those who indulge a propensity for injustice.

"Major Bailey informs me that three men had recently returned from Alauchawa, who state that the party to which they were attached consisted of ten men, that about an hour after dark on the night of the 16th inst. while these informants, were looking after their horses about one hundred and fifty yards from their encampment, the remaining seven men were suddenly attacked by a large party of Indians, who fired at least one hundred guns, and that as none of the number have since appeared, there can be no doubt of their massacre. They had previous to the last occurrence killed seven Indians, which they had surprized in two small parties.—They further state that from the quantity of Indian signs in almost every direction, that their numbers must be considerable. Capt. Cone from Trader's hill has marched, I understand, with forty or fifty men to ascertain particulars, and bury the dead.

"It is evident that General Jackson's campaign has afforded no security to this frontier. The force of the savages nearest to *us* has not been broken, but rather increased by the fugitives who have joined them from other towns in their flight from the imposing force of the army, and thereby pressed more upon this part of the frontier. It will be expedient to keep up a garrison at Trader's Hill, on the St. Mary's river, and on the Buffalo and on the Satina, of at least fifty men each."

English Grammar and Geography.

WILLIAM & ROBERT MOODY beg leave to inform the young gentlemen of this city, that they intend opening on Monday evening, the third of August next, an Evening School: in which they will give a course of instruction in the above branches of education. For terms apply at their academy in Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

Just Received & For Sale BY Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 rolls Brimstone	Irish Glue
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root	Rosin
1 do Liquorice Root	Copal Varnish,
1 do Senna Leaves,	1 case Magnesia
1 do Orange Peel	1 case Manna
1 do Pink Root	1 case Camphor
2 do Juniper Berries	3 dozen Apothecary Scales
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.	12 doz Spatulas, assorted
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.	12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Bbls. Glauber Salts.	Orris Root
Ditto powdered Barks	Oat-meal
Ditto Cream Tartar	Opium
Ditto Cinamon	Calomel
Ditto Gentian Root	Cantharides
400 lb English blue Vitriol	Barley, Rhubarb
2 bbls Venetian Red	Jalap, Ginger
30 kegs ditto ground in oil	Windsor Soap
1 case Gum Copal	Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Bbls Spanish Brown	Phials—assorted
Bbls Spanish Whiting	Allum
Verdegris by the sack	Copperass
Oil Vitriol by the carboy	Indigo
Blue Strewing Smalts	Gales Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

all which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets

HAS FOR SALE.

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas, Indigo } IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT.

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818. ——tf

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to those whom it may concern, that a quantity of GOODS were brought by my waggoner, from Philadelphia for a certain ROBERT SHAW, which are now stored at Rickers' tavern, in Wood street, since the waggon. If the carriage of the said Goods has not been paid, I hereby give notice, that unless the carriage on said Goods be paid in 10 days from this date, I will sell as many of said goods at the expiration of that time, as will pay the carriage, and other expences that have accrued.

ABRAHAM BRUGH.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG LAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it will be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Beaver and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Arnold and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber.

PH MOWRY

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a proper office for collection. As I intend leaving this place, those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, that the CHURCH erected by the Associate Reformed Congregation, in the city of Pittsburgh, will be opened on Sabbath afternoon, the 9th inst. at 4 o'clock; that a collection will then be taken up to assist the congregation to defray the expenses of building; and that on Monday and Tuesday following, the trustees will attend at the Church, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of renting the pews.

August 7, 1818.

Mr. Duane, in his usual dogmatic manner, has attacked both our administration and Don Onis, on the subject of the late transactions in the south; he unequivocally declares, that the whole business of the invasion of the Floridas has been the consequence of a preconcerted plan, and that no spirit of hostility existed in the affair of the attack on Pensacola. He states, that owing to the inability on the part of Spain to protect her colonies, particularly the Floridas, from the army of the revolutionists, and to prevent the forces under Aury and Brion from getting possession of Augustine and the other seaports in these territories, which of course would have given them powerful advantages both in the West-Indies and on the Spanish main, the Spanish envoy thought it best, *upon certain conditions*, to cede the Floridas to the United States. From our opinion of the weakness, both physical and moral, of the government of old Spain, we are perfectly convinced that she would be unable to retain these provinces long, and we agree that there is something plausible in the idea of a cession to the United States. But that the condition of the cession was the sacrifice of our sympathies for the patriots, we do not believe; and notwithstanding the zeal displayed by the Aurora on the subject of the taking possession of Amelia island, we insist upon it there is nothing in the act but what is perfectly justifiable by the urgency of the occasion, and by the laws of nations. There is nothing in the transaction, that by any liberal construction, can be converted into an attempt to damp the spirit, or to curtail the resources of the patriots. The conduct of Aury was such as to render his authority suspected, and his followers were of such a description, as to give the whole affair under him, the appearance of brigandage, piracy and smuggling. If the South American material for revolution be composed of no better stuff than was the army under this admiral, God help the republican cause.—That the dislodging of Aury was a pleasing thing to the Spanish minister, there can be no doubt; but at the same time there is no necessity for bringing in the aid of foreign influence to afford our administration a sufficient motive for its conduct. The complaints of our own citizens of Georgia, respecting the lawless and threatening behaviour of this heterogeneous squadron, would undoubtedly have had much greater effect on the President than the offers of Onis, not even sanctioned by the faithless Ferdinand; and the actual protection of our coast depended upon the expulsion of this banditti. But if Spain has at length agreed to transfer the Floridas to us, why is the thing involved in mystery? why is it not done openly in face of the whole world? Is Ferdinand afraid of the duke of Wellington? or, if the transfer really has taken place, in *manner* and *form* as laid down in the Aurora, why does the editor speak on the subject with so much bitterness? Is he sorry that we have got it? or does he regret that we did not help Aury to it first, and then purchase from him? This last, we suspect, to be the real state of the case. For our part, we shall be perfectly satisfied if we can keep it, now that we have got it; and we care not whether it is the sword of Jackson, or the deed of Don Onis that puts us in possession. We wish the patriots success, but at the same time, we are perfectly satisfied to have the gulphs of Florida and Mexico between us. We have no idea of having the Floridas converted into a kind of Flanders, in which the armies of the independents and of old Spain might meet for the purpose of deciding the dispute. It would be coming rather too near home, and we should not consider our territory perfectly safe from their tilting matches.

As far as we have been able to ascertain the state of the business, our government has never shewn the least want of feeling for the patriot cause of South-America; as long ago as the first expedition under Miranda, we conceive we can discover a friendly disposition on the part of our administration towards the revolution. We never doubted, although no positive proof could be adduced of the fact, that all the heads of department knew of the expedition, connived at it, and even encouraged it. And since Mr. Monroe has become our President, we feel certain that his conduct has been dignified and prudent as regards the independents. It has been the same as was observed by Mr. Jefferson and Madison towards Spain, and is countenanced by the policy of General Washington in the year 1793, with respect to France.—This great man, who probably committed as few errors of policy as any statesman who has ever lived, called a council of the principal officers of state, and submitted thirteen questions to them on the path to be pursued by this country. Genet had just arrived as the minister, and the decision of this council probably was the cause of our avoiding many serious evils. They resolved to observe a middle course, and although they agreed to receive the minister, they would enter into no compact against the royal family. A proclamation of neutrality was accordingly promulgated. The revolution, in the southern parts of South-America, was in the beginning of a very equivocal character; it appeared more like a contention for power, on the part of neighbouring chiefs, than a struggle for liberty, on the part of the people. This feature we believe has in a great measure been changed since San Martin has become conspicuous, and from the late accounts of the desire in that country to be informed of the principles of North-American government, we conceive the opposition to have assumed a much more important and respectable character. We hope the administration will wait the return of Messrs. Prevost and Bland.

The Bank of the United States is creating a considerable degree of fermentation, both in Kentucky and Ohio. The operations of its branches begin to produce the most serious consequences, and the people now find that the state banks are so intimately connected with their own concerns, and form so important a portion of their own wealth, that a wound cannot be inflicted on these institutions without sensibly affecting the whole community. The complaint is now against the state Legislatures for not having taxed these branches, in the same manner that some of the southern states have done. In some places, these taxes have amounted to a prohibition to their introduction. In these we hear of no complaints: the banking operations go on as usual, and the people are satisfied. A writer in Chilicothe asserts that the consequences of the branch proceedings there, have been to draw from the state banks in that place about $100,000; of course the natural result is, that from three to four hundred thousand dollars are withdrawn from circulation among the citizens, one third of which is lodged in the vaults of the branch, to be transmitted to Philadelphia by the first opportunity,

"*May be to return to Lochaber no more!*"

If the United States Bank would substitute their own money for that which they withdraw from circulation, it might be all well enough; but the only fruits of their liberality is the increased introduction of what we already had too much of, that is, merchandize. We venture to say, that the farmers in our own neighbourhood, have not seen 100 dollars of their paper, since their operations commenced. We really do conceive, that inasmuch as the state banks probably pay a tax to the state of $30,000, that the bank of the United States, with its 35 millions of capital, ought to pay something too, particularly as so great a portion of its stock is held in England, and the balance by a few stockjobbers of overweening wealth in the Atlantic states.—Why did not Pennsylvania tax also?

We learn from Washington, says the Baltimore Federal Gazette, that the Chevalier De Onis, minister of the King of Spain, has made a formal demand of our government to restore to the Spanish authorities the possession of Pensacola and the other places in Floridas, lately occupied by the United States, troops under the command of general Jackson.

The President of the United States has we understand, decided, that Pensacola and the other Spanish ports, which have been taken by General Jackson, in the Floridas, shall be restored to the Spanish authority; *but with a requisition, that the King of Spain shall, hereafter, keep such a force in those colonies, as shall enable him to execute, with fidelity, the fifth article of the treaty between the United States and Spain.* *Nat. Int.*

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.

Extract from the log book of the ship Caroline, capt. Serill, from Philadelphia.

Tuesday, 23d June, 1817—This day commenced with strong gales and fine weather; at half past 11 P. M. with the Tortugas bearing E. S. E. thirty miles, fell in with a ship and two brigs (Spanish,) I was asleep below; the second mate informed me there were three sail in sight, and I went on deck immediately: the brig nearest us fired a gun, I hove too; he commenced firing shot at us; I took in the top gallant sails and let the top sails run down to the caps, hauled up the foresail and hauled down the jib; he ranged us along side within 100 yards and kept up a constant fire of grape, canister and musquetry; I hailed him repeatedly but received no answer, then hoisted a light but it had no effect, he still kept up his fire, which cut away the main top gallant back stay, mizen top gallant brace, main top bowline and jib haulyards; some shot struck her hull, one grape shot in the mizen top-mast, which has wounded it badly, and shots through the sails.

The night was clear and the moon shining bright, he could not but see that our ship had no sail on her. The ship to windward fired two guns, (I expect as a signal to him) he then ceased firing; I bore up under his lee; he ordered my boat out and to repair on board immediately which I did: he examined the ship papers, enquired wherefrom and whereto, which I informed him. I then enquired the reason for his firing into us, but could get no satisfactory answer; informed him he had cut away considerable of my rigging; he said he wished he had cut my damned throat. He then informed me I was at liberty to proceed and I left him.

JAMES SERRILL.
Master of the ship Caroline of Philad.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Yesterday evening, Mr. Hambly (who was the bearer of despatches from Gen. Jackson to the executive) left this city in the steam boat Washington, accompanied by three Seminole Indian Chiefs, namely, Cochran, Geo. M'Pherson and John Blount, the former a full-blood Indian, the two latter half breeds, for their settlement near Pensacola. They appear well satisfied with the indemnification granted them by government for depredations committed on their property durng the late Indian war. The sums received by the three sufferers were inconsiderable, and does not amount in all to $2,000.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, July 15.

We have received from our attentive correspondents at Amsterdam, a regular file of Brussels papers to the 15th of May. They contain no news of importance, though filled with much amusing and interesting matter. We have extracted for to day's paper some remarks upon an ingenious and important application of chemical knowledge to the arts; and shall continue to make further translations as we have room and opportunity.

The following account is translated from the Vrai Liberal of May 8th. It is sufficiently evident upon a slight observation, that in the common way in which wood is consumed upon our hearths many of its component parts escape in the form of vapor and gases, and thus are wasted, which might doubtless be applied to useful purposes. We are not informed of the particular mode in which these products are preserved and separated from each other in the invention here referred to, but no ingenious chemist can be much at a loss for means of doing it, to a considerable extent at least.

Application of Chemistry to the Arts.

The city of Brussels, has for a year contained an establishment which ought to fix the attention of all who are interested in the progress of the useful arts, and one which shows how much the sciences are capable of assisting them. By means of a process, the first discovery of which was the result of the most able Chemists, Messrs. Baugnier and Desprets, the principles of the establishment, have the secret of converting wood into charcoal and at the same time, by a very simple operation of extricating pitch, and pyrolignic acid. The heat for the purpose, is produced by hydrogen gas, which is furnished by the operation, and they have learned by very ingenious means to manage and direct it at pleasure. The charcoal is of perfect purity. The pyrolignic acid, independently of the uses to which it is applicable in the arts, gives when rectified an excellent vinegar, which both for the table and for domestic purposes, surpasses in quality the best wine vinegar, and which by its moderate price will give a considerable saving to the consumers. The pitch, cheaper also than that which is imported from abroad, can on other accounts be made to enter into competition with it. In fine the hydrogen gas not only serves to heat the furnaces in which these products are elaborated, but by its superabundance contributes to illuminate the work-shops.

The pyrolignic acid is particularly valuable to the dyers. Mixed with iron filings, it gives a black dye very much superior to that in common use; and with the addition of dyer's wood it produces shades as brilliant as they are durable, varying according to the nature and extent of the additions. Those hatters and manufacturers of printed calicoes, who have tried it, have found that it communicates to the furs and cloths the property of resisting the action of the air for a long time. This property seems to be owing to the peculiar nature of the pyrolignic acid, and to an oily substance which it contains when it has not been rectified, to be converted into vinegar. We do not personally warrant the correctness of these last effects, but the artizans who practice the different branches of dying, are so much interested in proving them, by new experiments, that we have no doubt of their eagerness to ascertain them with certainty.

Those ignorant pretenders, and discontented people who are always dissatisfied with the age in which they live, ought now, at least, to render justice to the progress which modern chemistry has given to the useful arts. How is it that not one among them should suspect that any of these valuable products can be obtained from a billet of wood, if chemistry had not revealed the secret to them? It is not however to these refractory incurables, who cannot be subjected to the action of the crucible, that we should recommend to visit the establishment of Messrs. Baugnier and Desprets. It is to those laborious men, those useful and brilliant men, who exert themselves continually for the happiness of their country who occupy themselves without cessation in producing the means of sustaining the national industry under the discouragements which foreigners would impose on it, who struggle against difficulties of which they are not even admitted to complain, and who, notwithstanding the want of reciprocal advantages, which foreign industry obtains amongst us, seek to increase the general mass of riches by creating new objects of exportation. These alone can appreciate the benefits of the establishment which we recommend to their notice; and which the government has encouraged by a patent.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Exchange Coffee-House, Reading and News Room, Boston, July 25.

The U. S. frigate Gurriere, Commodore Macdonough, which dropped down the harbor yesterday afternoon, and anchored on account of light wind, proceeded to sea early this morning, with a fine breeze from the west. She has on board his excellency Mr. CAMPBELL, Minister to the Court of St. Petersburgh, his lady, and three children. During the Minister's stay in Boston, he was treated with the utmost hospitality and attention, for which, previous to his departure, he expressed his thanks.——The Gurriere has a full crew, eight lieutenants, and twenty four midshipmen on board; and, after landing Mr. C. at Cronstadt, will proceed to the Mediterranean.

Extracts from a despatch from Ad. Brion to the Com'dt at St. Thomas, dated 1st ult.

"Being in these seas with the greater part of my squadron, I agreeably to orders, inform your government that the ports Cumona, Laguira, Puerto Cabello, and Maracaybo, &c. in the possession of the Royalists, are declared in a state of blockade, so that your excellency may give notice of the same to the merchants of your island.

"One Hodson has armed and fitted out privateers without any authority from the Venezuelian government. I therefore declare him a pirate, and as it would be very desirous that he should be apprehended, I shall give directions to my cruisers to intercept him. I communicate this information, wishing to preserve harmony with the different Governments in amity with the Independents of South America.

There is in Washington a native Albiness. She is the child of poor parents, who, we understand, reside in F. street. Her eyes are of a deeper pink than the English Albiness, and have the same tremulous motion—her skin somewhat fairer, her hair white, long, and of soft silky texture.—*Georgetown Messenger.*

A letter from Cabarrus County, N. C. June 28, says, "We have had no rain to benefit vegetation, since the 4th of April; and it is to be feared neither cotton nor corn will be matured in this county this season." [Refreshing rains were experienced in several parts of North Carolina the beginning of July.]

From the New-York Evening Post, July 12,

SPANISH SQUADRON.

We learn from captain Mix, in 42 days from Teneriffe, that a Spanish squadron of two frigates, a sloop of war, and 12 transports, with about 3000 troops on board, had touched at Santa Cruz, and sailed from thence on the 2d of June, destined it was said for Chili.

ILLEGAL ARMAMENT.

Under the act which passed the last session of Congress, but which we have not before us, against fitting out military armaments in our ports with hostile intentions against nations with whom the United States are at peace, a warrant was granted on Saturday last to arrest the two captains of two different corvetts, which were then laying in the north river, ready to sail: the process also included the agent for Spanish patriots who was also taken. The corvetts were recently built at Corlear's-Hook, and are remarkable fine vessels of their class; their crews are said to amount to 100 men each. The cause is to come before judge Livingston for a hearing this day at two o'clock.

HUNTSVILLE, (A. T.) July 10.

SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The third sales of the United States land commenced in this place on Monday last, the section of country now offered for sale is perhaps one of the poorest in the purchase, but such is the avidity to procure, on advantageous terms, Cotton land in this mild and congenial climate, that the sales have been brisk and the prices much higher than was generally expected; it is believed that this land has gone quite as high and perhaps higher than similar quality in the late sales of February and March. This fact furnishes an evidence of the continued prosperity of the country and ability of people to purchase. Every other kind of property maintains its stand without any material alteration which shews the correctness of the calculations made by reflecting men during the late sales. The sales of September and November are looked forward to with peculiar interest, as the countries then to be disposed of are not surpassed in fertility by any portion of Alabama Territory.

ROCHESTER. (N. Y.) July 21.

Gen. P. B. Porter, one of the commissioners to determine on the lines between the U. S. and the Canadas, passed through here on the 8th inst. for his residence on the Niagara. From him we learn that they have proceeded as far as the place commonly known by the name of the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence; where they are now engaged.—We are informed the commissioners confidently expect to progress as far as lake Erie or the Niagara river, during the present season.

From the Boston Evening Gazette, of July 25.

The Guerriere takes to sea some cables made of the patent rope, manufactured by Messrs. I. P. Davis and Winslow Lewis & co. They are the first which have been made in this country, and we are happy to hear the advantages attending them are so great, that the fullest testimony in this respect has been given by captains Hull and Macdonough—and the Commissioners of the Navy, have ordered the ships now fitting out here to be supplied with patent ropes and cables.

The patent rope exceeds the common kind in strength, about *one third part* in small cordage, and about *one half* in large cables—arising from the method of manufacturing it.—The yarns composing the strands of the new rope, are of different lengths, according as they may happen to be placed upon the outer, or inner part of the strand; so that all the yarns will bear an equal strain at the same time.

In the common cordage, all the yarns in the strand are of the same length, and when twisted the inside yarns shrink up, while those on the outside having a larger circle to make, must bear the whole weight, until they are broken or strained—every seaman knows, that in opening of the rope or cables, the inside yarns are found quite sound and perfect, and not exhibiting the least appearance of having sustained a weight.

The superiority of patent cordage is not merely in strengh; for it enables the owner to reduce the weight both in cables and on the mast. In cables the lessening of weight is of much importance, as the size is so greatly reduced—that it requires much fewer men to handle them and to stow them away between decks.

British Emigration.

The Plymouth Telegraph says—"We have had to touch more than once on this painful topick, and we are again impelled to revert to it. Whatever may be the real cause, it is too true that the mania has taken deep hold of the population of this port and the neighbouring parts around, large portions of which have resolved and are resolving to become the inhabitants of the American land. During the past and present week in particular many have embarked, among others, Mr. Hornbrook, a woolen manufacturer, from the neighbourhood of Tavistock, who is said to have taken the whole of his establishment, consisting of 16 men and apprentices, and four women, for the avowed purpose of carrying on his future concern at Pittsburgh, the Birmingham of America. We would mention other names, which the public would hear with some surprise. A silversmith in Plymouth is employed almost from morning to night in furnishing the emigrants with gold and silver in exchange for Bank paper; and were we to state the amount thus exchanged, and thenceforth may be considered as totally lost, as well as the possessors to the mother country, it would be quite evidence enough, if any be wanting, of the spirit of emigration."

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street, in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will do my part of the duties required in that office.

JOHN FEARIS.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the 22d July, a small red fresh milk COW, with a small star in her face, has some white on her belly and tail, both ears cropped. A reward of TWO dollars will be given if returned to

NANCY JONES,

near Torrence's Tavern, Coal Hill, St. Clair T.

August 7, 1818.

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in complete operation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents.

July 3.

POETRY.

THE ADIEU.

BY ABOU MOHAMMED.

The boatmen shout, "Tis time to part,
No longer we can stay;"
'Twas then Maimuna taught my heart
How much a glance could say.

With trembling steps to me she came;
"Farewell," she would have cried,
But e'er her lips the word could frame,
In half form'd sounds it died.

Then bending down, with looks of love,
Her arms she round me flung,
And, as the gale hangs on the grove,
Upon my breast she hung.

My willing arms embrac'd the maid,
My heart with raptures beat;
While she but wept the more, and said,
"Would we had never met."

Town of HAVANNAH.

THE undersigned, trustees for the proprietors of the scite where the town of HAVANNAH is to be laid off, give this public notice, that lots in the above mentioned town, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on the 26th and 27th days of October next.

Havannah is situated in Lauderdale county, Alabama Territory, on the north side of the Tennessee river, immediately above Colbert's reserve, within nine miles of the town of Florence, and about eight miles from Colbert's ferry.

The town of Havannah is included in that section of country which was recently sold at Huntsville when forty two townships brought to the Government the unprecedented sum of 5,000,000 dollars. The simple fact that within this district, land sold, for purposes of agriculture, from 30 to 78 dollars per acre, furnishes an incontestible evidence of the fertility of the soil and the value of its productions: The climate too, is of an agreeable temperature, subject neither to the excessive heats of the south nor the chilling blasts of the north; yet the fruits and growth of the latter arrive at great perfection, and the most profitable species of agriculture of the former, are produced in the most luxurious abundance.

Of all the scites for towns in the late sales, the town of Havannah has incomparably the highest claim to precedence in a commercial point of view.

Considering the situation of this place, as it respects its commercial advanatages, and the rising importance of the north side of the Tennessee river within the limits of this Territory, and the remarkably rich settlements in the adjacent counties of Murry, Giles, Lawrence and Wayne, in Tennessee, all of which must necessarily depend upon this point as being the head of navigation on the Tennessee for steam boats, barges and keel-boats, for their supply of foreign articles. We say, taking these local advantages into consideration, many persons who are to be extensively engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, by their repeated solicitations have induced the proprietors to lay off a town on this scite.

The purchaser of cotton, the staple of this section of country, will find it emphatically to his interest to locate himself at Havannah, where he can ship his purchases any season of the year which will arrive in market several months earlier than the cotton from Madison county, or any place above the Muscle Shoals. Thus this place embraces important advantages both in the export and import trade.

Havannah is situated at a point on the Tennesse river, which is the nearest possible rout from the most populous settlements in Kentucky and Tennessee to the Mississippi, the southern parts of Alabama Territory and West Florida. It may here be remarked, that a Ferry will be established here, by which the river can be crossed with as much ease as at any other point whatever—situated immediately at the lower end of an Island, known by the name of Long Island; no convenient place is offered for crossing after leaving the military ferry till you reach this point.

Much has been said about the value of lands East of Lauderdale, in Limestone and Madison counties; but when we reflect that the productions in the vicinity of Havannah will anticipate the other in market by several months, and that they are in a degree dependent upon this place for their foreign supplies, the undersigned confidently believe that the situation will attract the attention of discerning and enterprizing men.

Havannah has the advantage of being supplied with pure and wholesome spring water which is not surpassed by any in the western country. The situation of the town is high, with a fine view of this majestic river, and the variegated scenery of a picturesque surrounding country,

Persons disposed to vest a share of their capital in town property, after a careful examination of the map of the southern country, will readily discover the propriety of the selection of this place for a town, being near the head of navigation, on a large and noble river, furnishing the greatest facilities to the commercial and agricultural pursuits of a country equalled by none in America for the fertility of its soil and the value of its productions. An agreeable and healthy point possessing these advantages, cannot fail of rising in importance Every facility will be offered to mechanics who wish to settle in a new place, where the population of all the surrounding country is encreasing with unheard of rapidity and whose wants must be many and urgent.

A plan of the town will be left in the Register's office in Huntsville, at Peter Cheatham's, Columbia, Ten. Capt. B. M. Patterson's, Pulaski, Ten. Major J. D. M'Connell's, Fayetteville, Ten. Big Spring, Franklin county, Alabama.

Terms of sale, one third in one year, one third in three years, and the remaining third in four years from the sale.

E. J. Baily
Geo Coulter
H. Campbell
S Ragsdale
Jos. Farmer } Trustees.

June 25th, 1818. 2am1Oct.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENTIRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in complete operation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

Drug Establishment
FOR SALE.

THE precarious state of my health determines me to offer my DRUG ESTABLISHMENT for sale: or I would form a partnership in that line with a man who is qualified and willing to take charge of such an establishment.—The whole of my stock has been purchased within the last 14 months and comprizes a general assortment.

Communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

D. WILSON.

Louisville, June 26.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq. } Cincinnati.
Messrs. Chute & Co.
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin, } Pittsburgh.
Messrs. D. and J. Chute.

February 24, 1818.——6m

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Chair and Cabinet
WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Ralm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——lawtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,
Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To SHEPPARD'S extra superfine CLOTHS,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo'd, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantoa and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in me power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penetentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Notice.

PETER JACKSON, a man of colour, loaded on the 4th of April last, at Messrs. S. Gratz & Brothers, Philadelphia, TWO BOXES BIBLES from the American Bible Society—consigned to Allen and Grant. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

M. ALLEN.
Treasurer Y. M. B. S.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek, adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing 22 acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a large run of custom, the most part of the works is in new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well finished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to

RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July1 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

A GOOD substantial second hand CARRIAGE and HARNESS. Apply at J. W. Hunter's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, July 28.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK,* deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf